



Mr. SLIM

Air-Conditioners

PEAD-A24,30,36,42AA

INSTALLATION MANUAL

For safe and correct use, please read this installation manual thoroughly before installing the air-conditioner unit.

FOR INSTALLER

English

MANUEL D'INSTALLATION

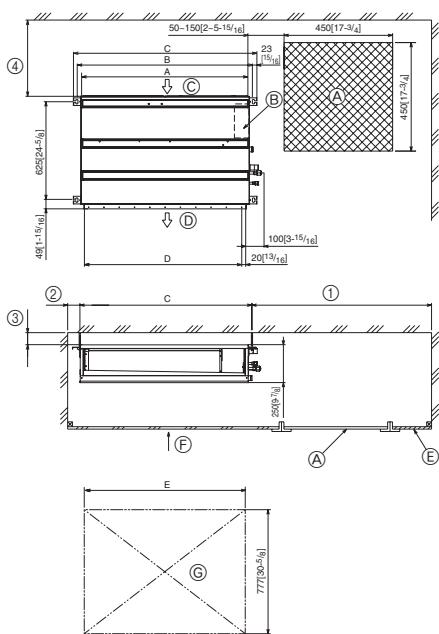
Veuillez lire le manuel d'installation en entier avant d'installer ce climatiseur pour éviter tout accident et vous assurer d'une utilisation correcte.

POUR L'INSTALLATEUR

Français

[Fig. 3-1]

(Unit: mm [in])



Ⓐ Access door

① 600 mm [23-5/8 in] or more

Ⓑ Electrical parts box

② 100 mm [3-15/16 in] or more

Ⓒ Air inlet

③ 10 mm [7/16 in] or more

Ⓓ Air outlet

④ 300 mm [11-13/16 in] or more

Ⓔ Ceiling surface

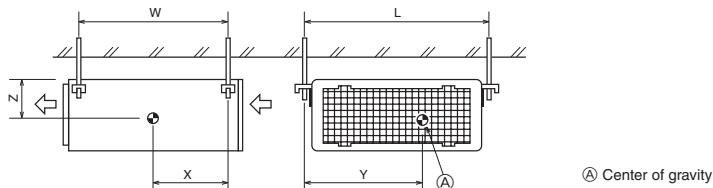
Ⓕ Service space (viewed from the side)

Ⓖ Service space (viewed from the direction of arrow)

Model	A	B	C	D	E
PEAD-A24, 30AA	1100 [43-5/16]	1154 [45-7/16]	1200 [47-1/4]	1060 [41-23/32]	1200 [47-1/4]
PEAD-A36, 42AA	1400 [55-1/8]	1454 [57-1/4]	1500 [59-1/16]	1360 [53-17/32]	1500 [59-1/16]

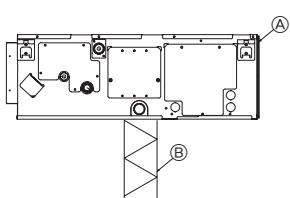
(Unit: mm [in])

[Fig. 4-1]



Ⓐ Center of gravity

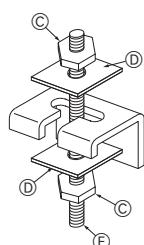
[Fig. 5-1]



Ⓐ Unit body

Ⓑ Lifting machine

[Fig. 5-2]

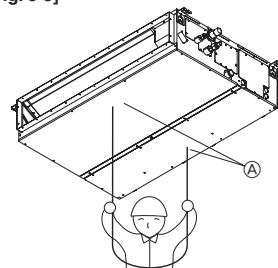


Ⓒ Nuts (field supply)

Ⓓ Washers (accessory)

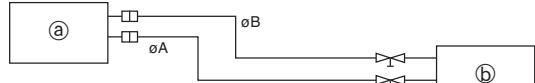
Ⓔ M10 hanging bolt (field supply)

[Fig. 5-3]



Ⓐ Indoor unit's bottom surface

[Fig. 6-1]

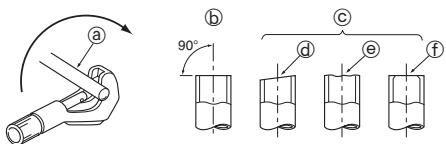


(Unit: mm [in])

Model	A	B
PEAD-A24, 30, 36, 42AA	ø15.88 [5/8]	ø9.52 [3/8]

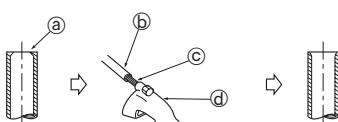
Ⓐ Indoor unit
Ⓑ Outdoor unit

[Fig. 6-3]



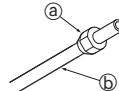
Ⓐ Copper tubes
Ⓑ Good
Ⓒ No good
Ⓓ Tilted
Ⓔ Uneven
Ⓕ Buried

[Fig. 6-4]



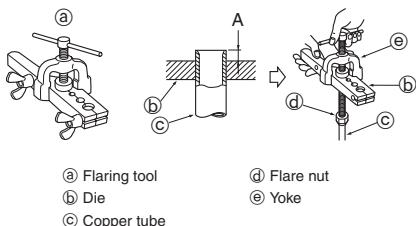
Ⓐ Burr
Ⓑ Copper tube/pipe
Ⓒ Spare reamer
Ⓓ Pipe cutter

[Fig. 6-5]

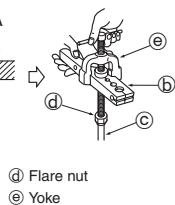


Ⓐ Flare nut
Ⓑ Copper tube

[Fig. 6-6]

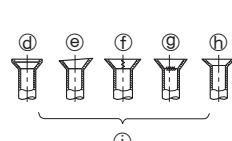


Ⓐ Flaring tool
Ⓑ Die
Ⓒ Copper tube



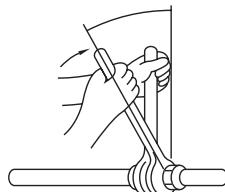
Ⓓ Flare nut
Ⓔ Yoke

Ⓐ Smooth all around
Ⓑ Inside is shining without any scratches
Ⓒ Even length all around

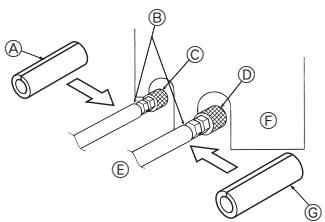


Ⓓ Too much
Ⓔ Tilted
Ⓕ Scratch on flared plane
Ⓖ Cracked
Ⓗ Uneven
Ⓘ Bad examples

[Fig. 6-8]



[Fig. 6-9]



Ⓐ Pipe cover (small) (accessory)

Ⓑ Caution:

Pull out the thermal insulation on the refrigerant piping at the site, insert the flare nut to flare the end, and replace the insulation in its original position.

Take care to ensure that condensation does not form on exposed copper piping.

Ⓒ Liquid end of refrigerant piping

Ⓓ Gas end of refrigerant piping

Ⓔ Site refrigerant piping

Ⓕ Main body

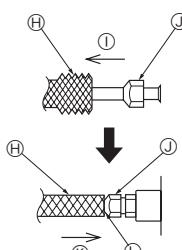
Ⓖ Pipe cover (large) (accessory)

Ⓗ Thermal insulation (field supply)

Ⓘ Pull

Ⓛ Flare nut

Ⓜ Return to original position

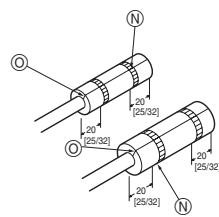


Ⓛ Ensure that there is no gap here

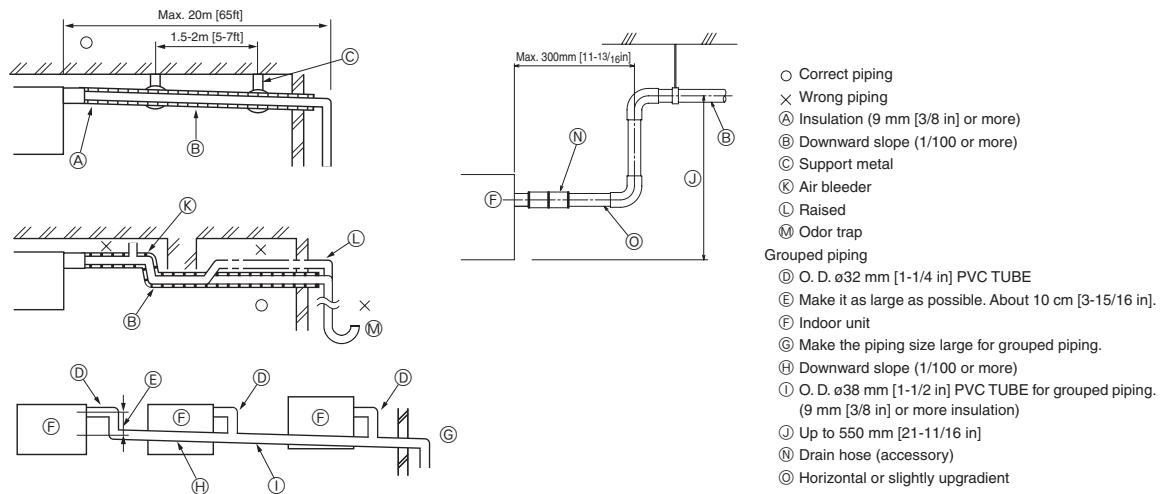
Ⓜ Plate on main body

Ⓝ Band (accessory)

Ⓞ Ensure that there is no gap here. Place join upwards.

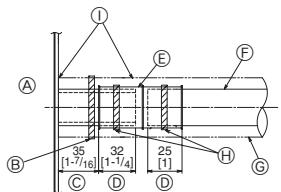


[Fig. 6-10]



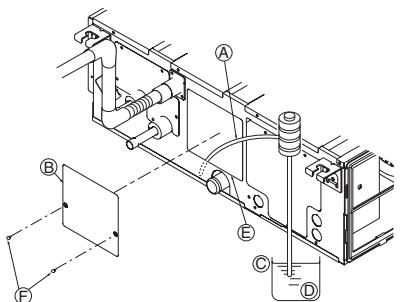
[Fig. 6-11]

(Unit: mm [in])



Ⓢ Indoor unit
 Ⓣ Tie band (accessory)
 Ⓤ Visible part
 Ⓥ Insertion margin
 Ⓦ Drain hose (accessory)
 Ⓧ Drain pipe (O.D. ø32 mm [1-1/4 in] PVC TUBE, field supply)
 Ⓨ Insulating material (field supply)
 Ⓩ Tie band (accessory)
 ⓐ To be gap free. The joint section of the insulation material meet must be at the top.

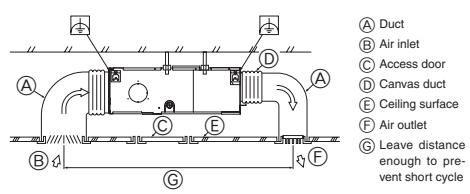
[Fig. 6-12]



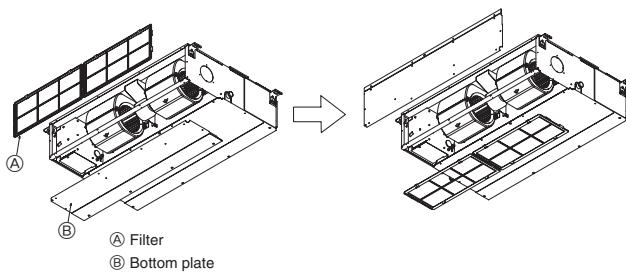
Ⓢ Insert pump's end 2 to 4 cm [13/16 to 1-5/8 in].
 Ⓣ Remove the water supply port.
 Ⓤ About 2500 cc
 Ⓥ Water
 Ⓦ Filling port
 Ⓧ Screw

[Fig. 7-1]

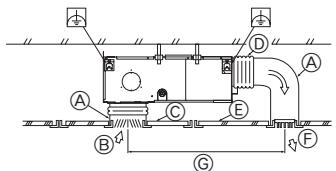
<A> In case of rear inlet



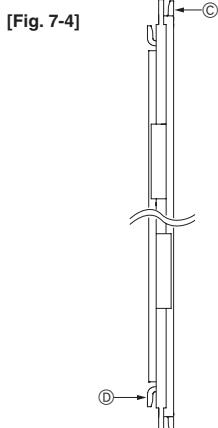
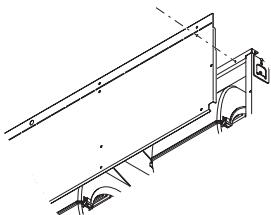
[Fig. 7-2]



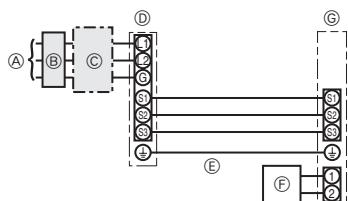
 In case of bottom inlet



[Fig. 7-3]

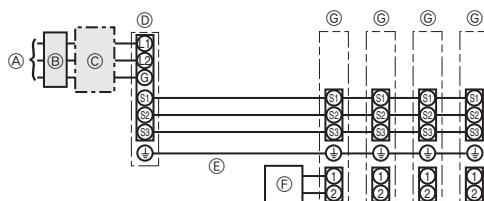


[Fig. 8-1]



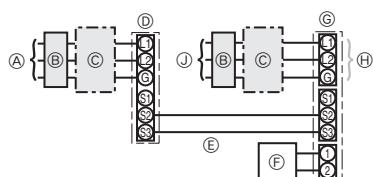
- Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
- Ⓑ Earth leakage breaker
- Ⓒ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- Ⓓ Outdoor unit
- Ⓔ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓕ Remote controller
- Ⓖ Indoor unit

[Fig. 8-2]



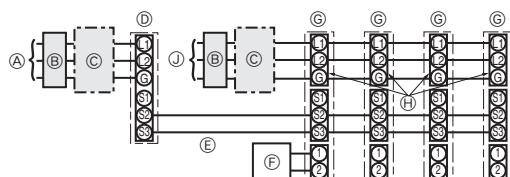
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- Ⓓ Outdoor unit
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- Ⓕ Remote controller
- Ⓖ Indoor unit

[Fig. 8-3]



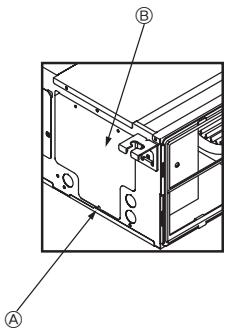
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- Ⓑ Earth leakage breaker
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- Ⓓ Outdoor unit
- Ⓔ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓕ Remote controller
- Ⓖ Indoor unit
- Ⓗ Option
- Ⓘ Indoor unit power supply

[Fig. 8-4]



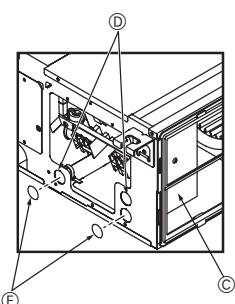
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- Ⓓ Outdoor unit
- Ⓔ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓕ Remote controller
- Ⓖ Indoor unit
- Ⓗ Option
- Ⓘ Indoor unit power supply

[Fig. 8-2-1]



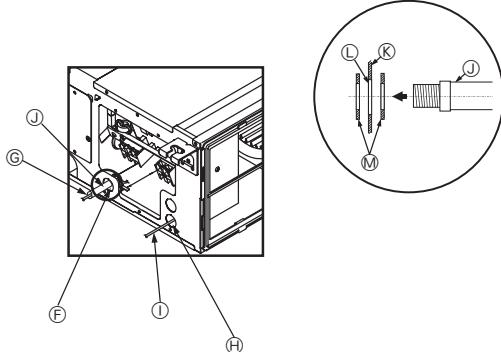
(A) Screw holding cover (1pc)
(B) Cover

[Fig. 8-2-2]



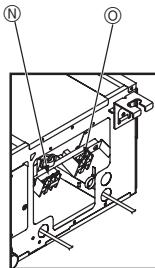
(C) Terminal box
(D) Knockout hole
(E) Remove

[Fig. 8-2-3]



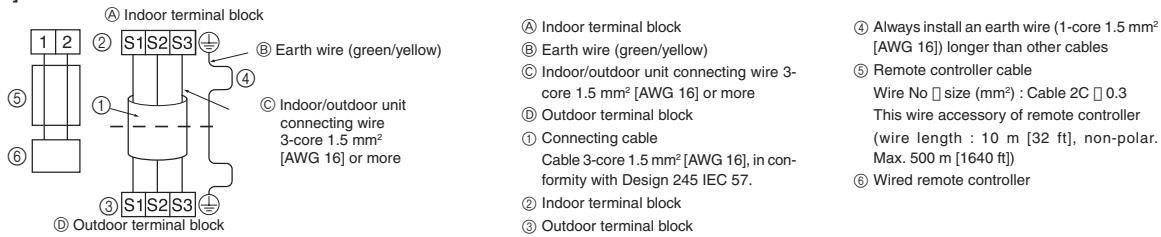
(F) Use PG bushing to keep the weight of the cable and external force from being applied to the power supply terminal connector. Use a cable tie to secure the cable.
 (G) Power source wiring
 (H) Use ordinary bushing
 (I) Transmission wiring
 (J) Conduit
 (K) Side frame
 (L) Knockout hole (for power source wiring)
 (M) Washer (accessory)

[Fig. 8-2-4]

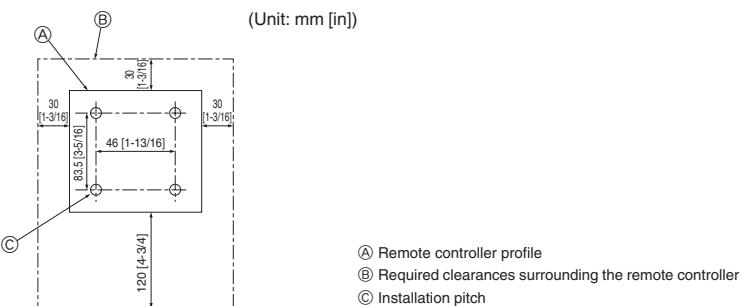


(N) Terminal block for power source and indoor transmission
 (O) Terminal block for remote controller

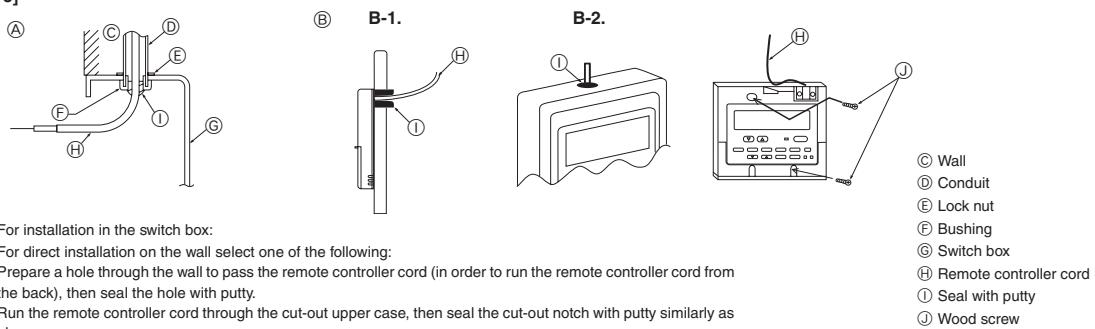
[Fig. 8-3]



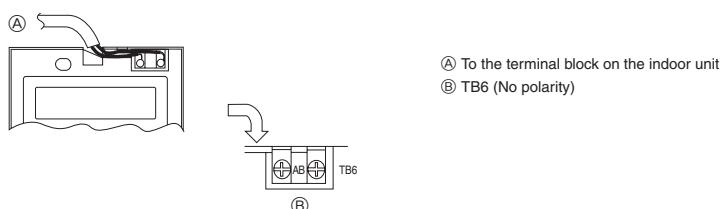
[Fig. 8-4]



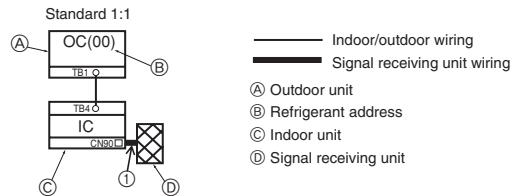
[Fig. 8-5]



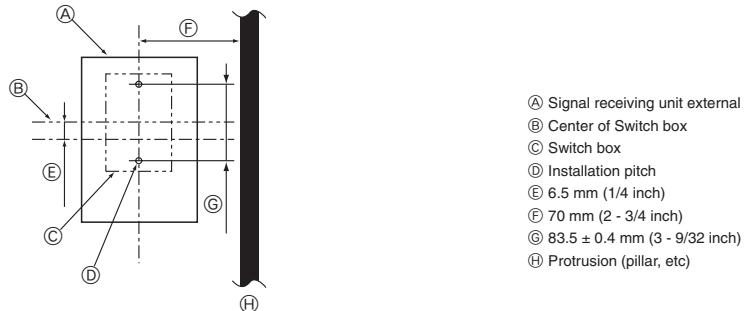
[Fig. 8-6]



[Fig. 8-7]

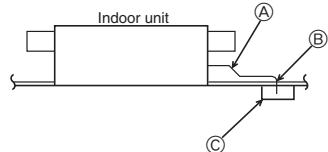


[Fig. 8-8]

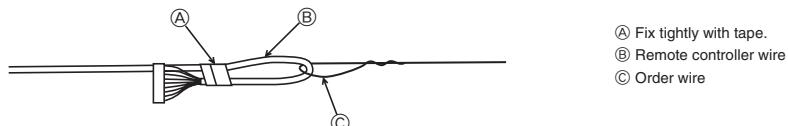


[Fig. 8-9]

Ceiling cassette type, Ceiling concealed type

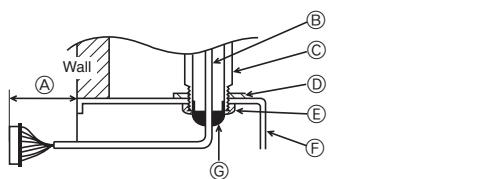


[Fig. 8-10]

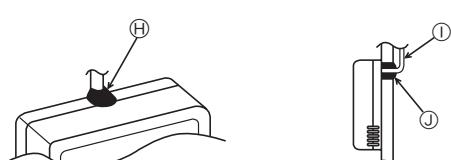


[Fig. 8-11]

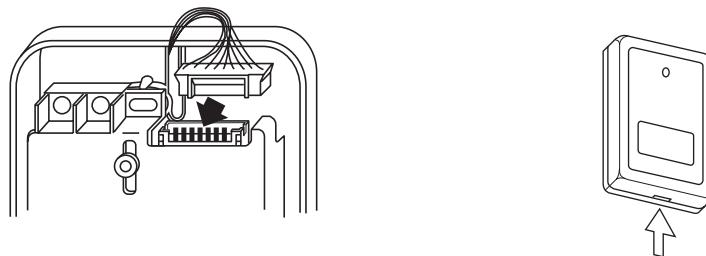
When using the switch box



When installing directly on the wall

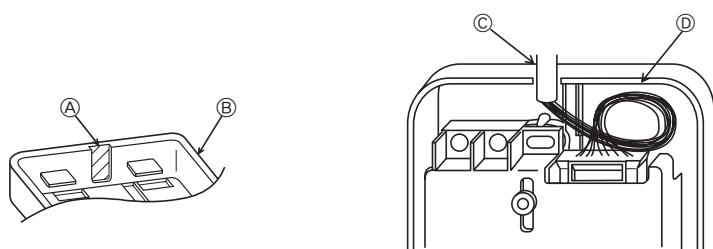


[Fig. 8-12]



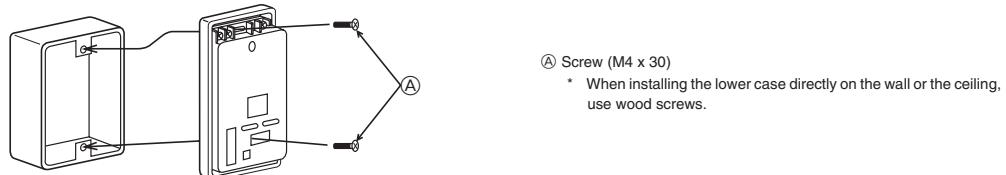
Insert the minus screwdriver toward the arrow pointed and wrench it to remove the cover.
A flat screwdriver whose width of blade is between 4 and 7mm (5/32 - 9/32inch) must be used.

[Fig. 8-13]



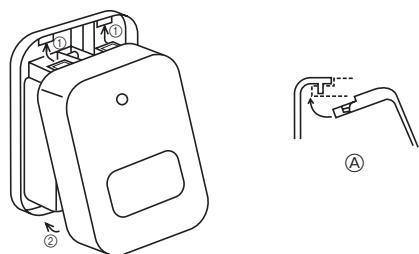
A Thin-wall portion
 B Bottom case
 C Remote controller wire
 D Conducting wire

[Fig. 8-14]



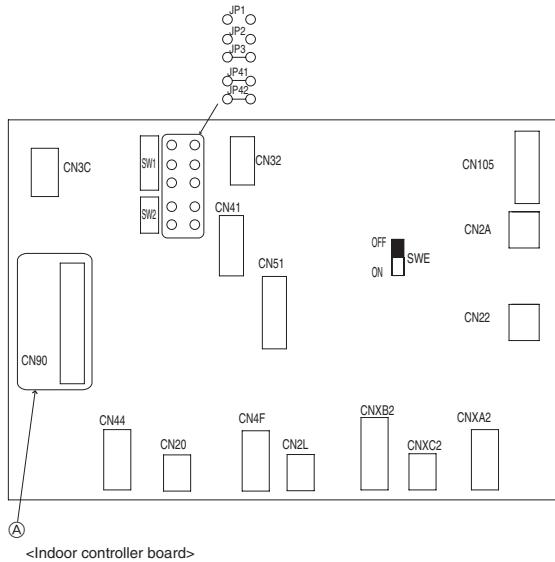
A Screw (M4 x 30)
 * When installing the lower case directly on the wall or the ceiling, use wood screws.

[Fig. 8-15]

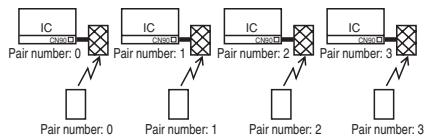


① Hang the cover to the upper hooks (2 places).
 ② Mount the cover to the lower case
 A Cross-section of upper hooks

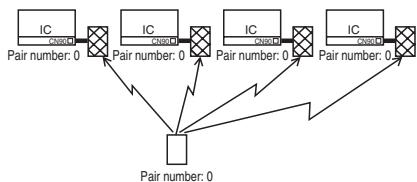
[Fig. 8-16]



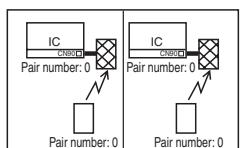
[Fig. 8-17]



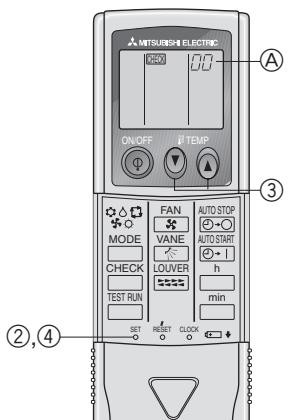
[Fig. 8-18]



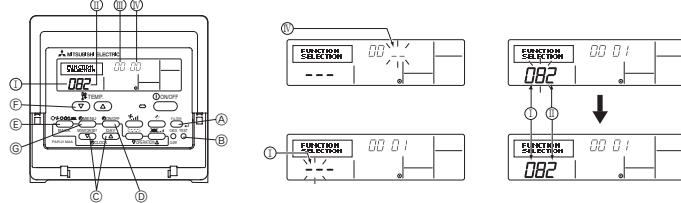
[Fig. 8-19]



[Fig. 8-20]

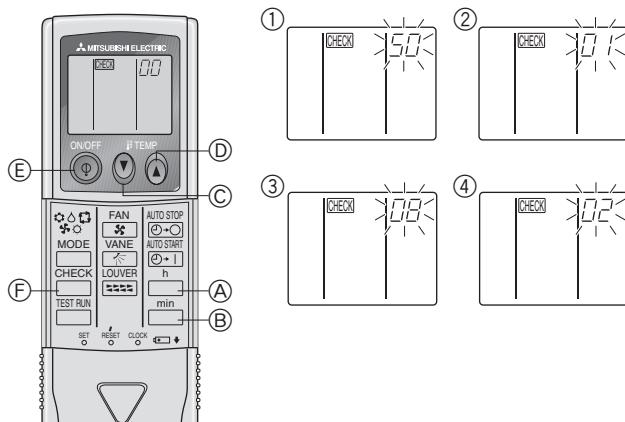


[Fig. 8-21]



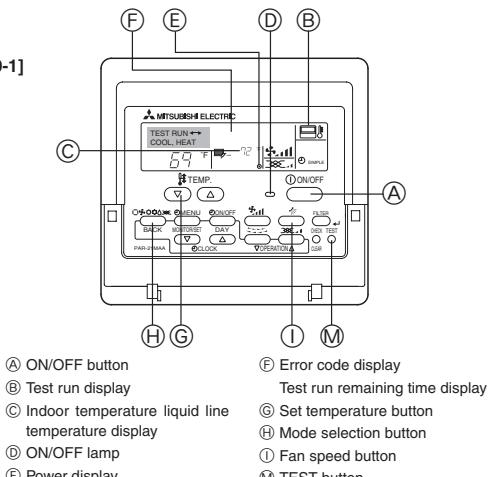
- Ⓐ Mode number
- Ⓑ Setting number
- Ⓒ Refrigerant address
- Ⓓ Unit number
- Ⓔ Filter ↴ button (<Enter> button)
- Ⓕ TEST button
- Ⓖ Set Time button
- Ⓗ Timer On/Off button (Set Day button)
- Ⓘ Mode selection button
- Ⓛ Set temperature button
- Ⓜ Timer Menu button (Monitor/Set button)

[Fig. 8-22]



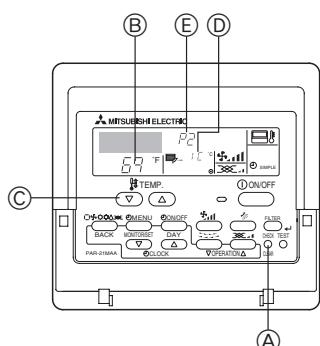
- Ⓐ Hour button
- Ⓑ Minute button
- Ⓒ TEMP button
- Ⓓ TEMP button
- Ⓔ ON/OFF button
- Ⓕ CHECK button

[Fig. 9-1]



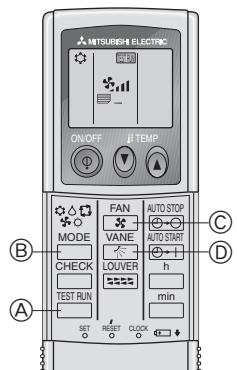
- Ⓐ ON/OFF button
- Ⓑ Test run display
- Ⓒ Indoor temperature liquid line temperature display
- Ⓓ ON/OFF lamp
- Ⓔ Power display
- Ⓕ Error code display
- Ⓖ Test run remaining time display
- Ⓗ Set temperature button
- Ⓘ Mode selection button
- Ⓛ Fan speed button
- Ⓜ TEST button

[Fig. 9-2]



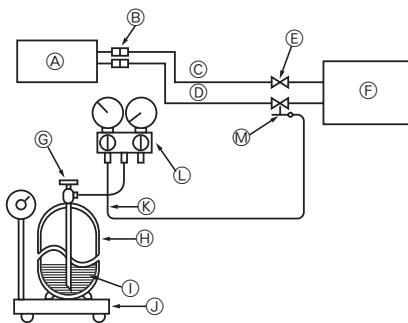
- Ⓐ CHECK button
- Ⓑ Refrigerant address
- Ⓒ TEMP. button
- Ⓓ IC: Indoor unit
- Ⓔ OC: Outdoor unit
- Ⓕ Check code

[Fig. 9-3]



- Ⓐ TEST RUN button
- Ⓑ MODE button
- Ⓒ FAN button
- Ⓓ VANE button

[Fig. 10-1]



Ⓐ Indoor unit
Ⓑ Union
Ⓒ Liquid pipe
Ⓓ Gas pipe
Ⓔ Stop valve
Ⓕ Outdoor unit
Ⓖ Refrigerant gas cylinder operating valve

Ⓗ Refrigerant gas cylinder for R410A with siphon
Ⓘ Refrigerant (liquid)
Ⓛ Electronic scale for refrigerant charging
Ⓜ Charge hose (for R410A)
Ⓛ Gauge manifold valve (for R410A)
Ⓜ Service port

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This Installation Manual describes only for the indoor unit and the connected outdoor unit of PUHZ series.
If the connected outdoor unit is MXZ series, refer to the Installation Manual for MXZ series.

1. Safety precautions

- Please report to or take consent by the supply authority before connection to the system.
- Be sure to read "The following should always be observed for safety" before installing the air conditioner.
- Be sure to observe the cautions specified here as they include important items related to safety.
- The indications and meanings are as follows.

⚠ Warning:

Could lead to death, serious injury, etc.

⚠ Caution:

Could lead to serious injury in particular environments when operated incorrectly.

- After reading this manual, be sure to keep it together with the instruction manual in a handy place on the customer's site.

⚠ Warning:

- Do not install it by yourself (customer).

Incomplete installation could cause injury due to fire, electric shock, the unit falling or leakage of water. Consult the dealer from whom you purchased the unit or special installer.

- Install the unit securely in a place which can bear the weight of the unit. When installed in an insufficient strong place, the unit could fall causing injured.

- Use the specified wires to connect the indoor and outdoor units securely and attach the wires firmly to the terminal board connecting sections so the stress of the wires is not applied to the sections.

Incomplete connecting and fixing could cause fire.

- Do not use intermediate connection of the power cord or the extension cord and do not connect many devices to one AC outlet.

It could cause a fire or an electric shock due to defective contact, defective insulation, exceeding the permissible current, etc.

- Check that the refrigerant gas does not leak after installation has completed.

⚠ Caution:

- Perform grounding.

Do not connect the ground wire to a gas pipe, water pipe arrester or telephone ground wire. Defective grounding could cause an electric shock.

- Do not install the unit in a place where an inflammable gas leaks. If gas leaks and accumulates in the area surrounding the unit, it could cause an explosion.

- Install a ground leakage breaker depending on the installation place (where it is humid).

If a ground leakage breaker is not installed, it could cause an electric shock.

Symbols put on the unit

 : Indicates an action that must be avoided.

 : Indicates that important instructions must be followed.

 : Indicates a part which must be grounded.

 : Indicates that caution should be taken with rotating parts.

 : Indicates that the main switch must be turned off before servicing.

 : Beware of electric shock.

 : Beware of hot surface.

⚠ Warning:

Carefully read the labels affixed to the main unit.

- Perform the installation securely referring to the installation manual.

Incomplete installation could cause a personal injury due to fire, electric shock, the unit falling or leakage of water.

- Perform electrical work according to the installation manual and be sure to use an exclusive circuit.

If the capacity of the power circuit is insufficient or there is incomplete electrical work, it could result in a fire or an electric shock.

- Attach the electrical part cover to the indoor unit and the service panel to the outdoor unit securely.

If the electrical part cover in the indoor unit and/or the service panel in the outdoor unit are not attached securely, it could result in a fire or an electric shock due to dust, water, etc.

- Be sure to use the part provided or specified parts for the installation work.

The use of defective parts could cause an injury or leakage of water due to a fire, an electric shock, the unit falling, etc.

- Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation.

If the refrigerant comes in contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.

- Perform the drainage/piping work securely according to the installation manual.

If there is a defect in the drainage/piping work, water could drop from the unit and household goods could be wet and damaged.

- Fasten a flare nut with a torque wrench as specified in this manual.

When fastened too tight, a flare nut may be broken after a long period and cause a leakage of refrigerant.

2. Selecting the installation location

2.1. Indoor unit

- Where airflow is not blocked.
- Where cool air spreads over the entire room.
- Where it is not exposed to direct sunshine.
- At a distance 1 m [3-1/4 ft] or more away from your TV and radio (to prevent picture from being distorted or noise from being generated).
- In a place as far away as possible from fluorescent and incandescent lights (so the infrared remote control can operate the air conditioner normally).

- Where the air filter can be removed and replaced easily.

⚠ Warning:

Mount the indoor unit into a ceiling strong enough to withstand the weight of the unit.

2.2. Outdoor unit

- Where it is not exposed to strong wind.
- Where airflow is good and dustless.
- Where it is not exposed to rain and direct sunshine.
- Where neighbours are not annoyed by operation sound or hot air.
- Where rigid wall or support is available to prevent the increase of operation sound or vibration.
- Where there is no risk of combustible gas leakage.
- When installing the unit at a high level, be sure to fix the unit legs.
- Where it is at least 3 m [9-13/16 ft] away from the antenna of TV set or radio. (Otherwise, images would be disturbed or noise would be generated.)

- Install the unit horizontally.

⚠ Caution:

Avoid the following places for installation where air conditioner trouble is liable to occur.

- Where there is too much machine oil.
- Salty environment as seaside areas.
- Hot-spring areas.
- Where sulfide gas exists.
- Other special atmospheric areas.

3. Selecting an installation site & Accessories

- Select a site with sturdy fixed surface sufficiently durable against the weight of unit.
- Before installing unit, the routing to carry in unit to the installation site should be determined.
- Select a site where the unit is not affected by entering air.
- Select a site where the flow of supply and return air is not blocked.
- Select a site where refrigerant piping can easily be led to the outside.
- Select a site which allows the supply air to be distributed fully in room.
- Do not install unit at a site with oil splashing or steam in much quantity.
- Do not install unit at a site where combustible gas may generate, flow in, stagnate or leak.
- Do not install unit at a site where equipment generating high frequency waves (a high frequency wave welder for example) is provided.
- Do not install unit at a site where fire detector is located at the supply air side. (Fire detector may operate erroneously due to the heated air supplied during heating operation.)
- When special chemical product may scatter around such as site chemical plants and hospitals, full investigation is required before installing unit. (The plastic components may be damaged depending on the chemical product applied.)
- If the unit is run for long hours when the air above the ceiling is at high temperature/high humidity (due point above 26 °C [79 °F]), due condensation may be produced in the indoor unit. When operating the units in this condition, add insulation material (10-20 mm [13/32 to 13/16 in]) to the entire surface of the indoor unit to avoid due condensation.

3.1. Install the indoor unit on a ceiling strong enough to sustain its weight

[Fig. 3-1] (P.2)

- Ⓐ Access door
- Ⓑ Electrical parts box
- Ⓒ Air inlet
- Ⓓ Air outlet
- Ⓔ Ceiling surface
- Ⓕ Service space (viewed from the side)
- Ⓖ Service space (viewed from the direction of arrow)
- ① 600 mm [23-5/8 in] or more
- ② 100 mm [3-15/16 in] or more
- ③ 10 mm [13/16 in] or more
- ④ 300 mm [11-13/16 in] or more

* If the optional long-life filter is installed, the dimensions of the air conditioner increase.

Rear inlet: Depth increases by 30 mm [1-3/16 in] (*1)

Bottom inlet: Height increases by 30 mm [1-3/16 in] (*2)

4. Fixing hanging bolts

4.1. Fixing hanging bolts

[Fig. 4-1] (P.2)

- Ⓐ Center of gravity

(Give site of suspension strong structure.)

Hanging structure

- Ceiling: The ceiling structure varies from building to one another. For detailed information, consult your construction company.

Center of gravity and Product Weight

Model name	W mm [in]	L mm [in]	X mm [in]	Y mm [in]	Z mm [in]	Product Weight kg [lb]
PEAD-A24AA	643 [25-5/16]	1154 [45-7/16]	325 [12-15/32]	525 [20-21/32]	130 [5-1/8]	33 [73]
PEAD-A30AA	643 [25-5/16]	1154 [45-7/16]	325 [12-15/32]	525 [20-21/32]	130 [5-1/8]	33 [73]
PEAD-A36AA	643 [25-5/16]	1454 [57-1/4]	330 [13]	675 [26-9/16]	130 [5-1/8]	41 [91]
PEAD-A42AA	643 [25-5/16]	1454 [57-1/4]	330 [13]	675 [26-9/16]	130 [5-1/8]	43 [95]

5. Installing the unit

5.1. Hanging the unit body

- Bring the indoor unit to an installation site as it is packed.
- To hang the indoor unit, use a lifting machine to lift and pass through the hanging bolts.

[Fig. 5-1] (P.2)

- Ⓐ Unit body
- Ⓑ Lifting machine

[Fig. 5-2] (P.2)

- Ⓒ Nuts (field supply)
- Ⓓ Washers (accessory)
- Ⓔ M10 hanging bolt (field supply)

⚠ Warning:

The unit must be securely installed on a structure that can sustain its weight. If the unit is mounted on an unstable structure, it may fall down causing injuries.

3.2. Securing installation and service space

- Select the optimum direction of supply airflow according to the configuration of the room and the installation position.
- As the piping and wiring are connected at the bottom and side surfaces, and the maintenance is made at the same surfaces, allow a proper space properly. For the efficient suspension work and safety, provide a space as much as possible.

3.3. Indoor unit accessories

The unit is provided with the following accessories:

No.	Name	Quantity
①	Pipe cover (for refrigerant piping joint) Small diameter	1
②	Pipe cover (for refrigerant piping joint) Large diameter	1
③	Bands for temporary tightening of pipe cover and drain hose	6
④	Remote controller parts	1
⑤	Remote controller cable	1
⑥	Washer	8
⑦	Drain hose	1
⑧	Pipe cover (for Drain hose) short	1

- If necessary, reinforce the hanging bolts with anti-quake supporting members as countermeasures against earthquakes.

* Use M10 for hanging bolts and anti-quake supporting members (field supply).

① Reinforcing the ceiling with additional members (edge beam, etc.) must be required to keep the ceiling at level and to prevent the ceiling from vibrations.

② Cut and remove the ceiling members.

③ Reinforce the ceiling members, and add other members for fixing the ceiling boards.

5.2. Confirming the unit's position and fixing hanging bolts

- Use the gage supplied with the panel to confirm that the unit body and hanging bolts are positioned in place. If they are not positioned in place, it may result in dew drops due to wind leak. Be sure to check the positional relationship.
- Use a level to check that the surface indicated by Ⓐ is at level. Ensure that the hanging bolt nuts are tightened to fix the hanging bolts.
- To ensure that drain is discharged, be sure to hang the unit at level using a level.

[Fig. 5-3] (P.2)

- Ⓐ Indoor unit's bottom surface

⚠ Caution:

Be sure to install the unit body at level.

6. Refrigerant piping work

6.1. Refrigerant pipe

[Fig. 6-1] (P.3)

- Ⓐ Indoor unit
- Ⓑ Outdoor unit

Refer to the Instruction Manual that came with the outdoor unit for the restrictions on the height difference between units and for the amount of additional refrigerant charge.

Avoid the following places for installation where air conditioner trouble is liable to occur.

- Where there is too much oil such as for machine or cooking.
- Salty environment as seaside areas.
- Hot-spring areas.
- Where sulfide gas exists.
- Other special atmospheric areas.
- This unit has flared connections on both indoor and outdoor sides. [Fig. 6-1]
- Refrigerant pipes are used to connect the indoor and outdoor units as shown in the figure below.
- Insulate both refrigerant and drainage piping completely to prevent condensation.

Piping preparation

- Refrigerant pipes of 3, 5, 7, 10 and 15 m [9-13/16, 16-3/8, 22-15/16, 32-1/4 and 49-3/16 ft] are available as optional items.

(1) Table below shows the specifications of pipes commercially available.

Model	Pipe	Outside diameter		Min wall thickness		Insulation thickness		Insulation material
		mm	inch	mm	inch	mm	inch	
PEAD-A24AA	For liquid	9.52	3/8	0.8	1/32	8	5/16	Heat resisting foam plastic 0.045 specific gravity
	For gas	15.88	5/8	1.0	1/32	8	5/16	
PEAD-A30AA	For liquid	9.52	3/8	0.8	1/32	8	5/16	Heat resisting foam plastic 0.045 specific gravity
	For gas	15.88	5/8	1.0	1/32	8	5/16	
PEAD-A36AA	For liquid	9.52	3/8	0.8	1/32	8	5/16	Heat resisting foam plastic 0.045 specific gravity
	For gas	15.88	5/8	1.0	1/32	8	5/16	
PEAD-A42AA	For liquid	9.52	3/8	0.8	1/32	8	5/16	Heat resisting foam plastic 0.045 specific gravity
	For gas	15.88	5/8	1.0	1/32	8	5/16	

(2) Ensure that the 2 refrigerant pipes are well insulated to prevent condensation.

(3) Refrigerant pipe bending radius must be 10 cm [3-15/16 in] or more.

⚠ Caution:

Using careful insulation of specified thickness. Excessive thickness prevents storage behind the indoor unit and smaller thickness causes dew drippage.

6.2. Flaring work

- Main cause of gas leakage is defect in flaring work.
- Carry out correct flaring work in the following procedure.

6.2.1. Pipe cutting

[Fig. 6-3] (P.3)

- Ⓐ Copper tubes
- Ⓑ Good
- Ⓒ No good
- Ⓓ Tilted
- Ⓔ Uneven
- Ⓕ Burred

- Using a pipe cutter cut the copper tube correctly.

6.2.2. Burrs removal

[Fig. 6-4] (P.3)

- Ⓐ Burr
- Ⓑ Copper tube/pipe
- Ⓒ Spare reamer
- Ⓓ Pipe cutter

- Completely remove all burrs from the cut cross section of pipe/tube.
- Put the end of the copper tube/pipe to downward direction as you remove burrs in order to avoid burrs drop in the tubing.

6.2.3. Putting nut on

[Fig. 6-5] (P.3)

- Ⓐ Flare nut
- Ⓑ Copper tube

- Remove flare nuts attached to indoor and outdoor unit, then put them on pipe/tube having completed burr removal.
(not possible to put them on after flaring work)

6.2.4. Flaring work

[Fig. 6-6] (P.3)

- Ⓐ Flaring tool
- Ⓑ Die
- Ⓒ Copper tube
- Ⓓ Flare nut
- Ⓔ Yoke

- Carry out flaring work using flaring tool as shown below.

Pipe diameter (mm [in])	Dimension	
	A (mm [in])	B $^{+0}_{-0.4} [-1/32]$ (mm [in])
	When the tool for R410A is used	
6.35 [1/4]	0 to 0.5 [0 to 1/32]	9.1 [3/8]
9.52 [3/8]	0 to 0.5 [0 to 1/32]	13.2 [17/32]
12.7 [1/2]	0 to 0.5 [0 to 1/32]	16.6 [21/32]
15.88 [5/8]	0 to 0.5 [0 to 1/32]	19.7 [25/32]

Firmly hold copper tube in a die in the dimension shown in the table at above.

6.2.5. Check

[Fig. 6-7] (P.3)

- Ⓐ Smooth all around
- Ⓑ Inside is shining without any scratches
- Ⓒ Even length all around
- Ⓓ Too much
- Ⓔ Tilted
- Ⓕ Scratch on flared plane
- Ⓖ Cracked
- Ⓗ Uneven
- Ⓘ Bad examples

- Compare the flared work with a figure in right side hand.
- If flare is noted to be defective, cut off the flared section and do flaring work again.

6.3. Pipe connection

[Fig. 6-8] (P.3)

- Apply a thin coat of refrigeration oil on the seat surface of pipe.
- For connection first align the center, then tighten the first 3 to 4 turns of flare nut.
- Use tightening torque table below as a guideline for indoor unit side union joint section, and tighten using two wrenches. Excessive tightening damages the flare section.

Copper pipe O.D. (mm [in])	Flare nut O.D. (mm [in])	Tightening torque (N·m)
ø6.35 [1/4]	17 [11/16]	14 - 18
ø9.52 [3/8]	22 [7/8]	34 - 42
ø12.7 [1/2]	26 [1-1/32]	49 - 61
ø15.88 [5/8]	29 [1-5/32]	68 - 82

⚠ Warning:

Be careful of flying flare nut! (Internally pressurized)

Remove the flare nut as follows:

1. Loosen the nut until you hear a hissing noise.
2. Do not remove the nut until the gas has been completely released (i.e., hissing noise stops).
3. Check that the gas has been completely released, and then remove the nut.

Outdoor unit connection

Connect pipes to stop valve pipe joint of the outdoor unit in the same manner applied for indoor unit.

- For tightening use a torque wrench or spanner, and use the same tightening torque applied for indoor unit.

6. Refrigerant piping work

Refrigerant pipe insulation

- After connecting refrigerant piping, insulate the joints (flared joints) with thermal insulation tubing as shown below.

[Fig. 6-9] (P.3)

- Ⓐ Pipe cover (small) (accessory)
- Ⓑ Caution:

Pull out the thermal insulation on the refrigerant piping at the site, insert the flare nut to flare the end, and replace the insulation in its original position.

Take care to ensure that condensation does not form on exposed copper piping.

Ⓐ Liquid end of refrigerant piping Ⓛ Gas end of refrigerant piping

Ⓑ Site refrigerant piping Ⓜ Main body

Ⓒ Pipe cover (large) (accessory) Ⓝ Thermal insulation (field supply)

Ⓓ Pull Ⓞ Flare nut

Ⓔ Return to original position Ⓟ Ensure that there is no gap here

Ⓜ Plate on main body Ⓠ Band (accessory)

Ⓓ Ensure that there is no gap here. Place join upwards.

1. Remove and discard the rubber bung which is inserted in the end of the unit piping.

2. Flare the end of the site refrigerant piping.

3. Pull out the thermal insulation on the site refrigerant piping and replace the insulation in its original position.

Cautions On Refrigerant Piping

- Be sure to use non-oxidative brazing for brazing to ensure that no foreign matter or moisture enter into the pipe.
- Be sure to apply refrigerating machine oil over the flare connection seating surface and tighten the connection using a double spanner.
- Provide a metal brace to support the refrigerant pipe so that no load is imparted to the indoor unit end pipe. This metal brace should be provided 50 cm [19-11/16 in] away from the indoor unit's flare connection.

6.4. Purging procedures leak test

PURGING PROCEDURES

Connect the refrigerant pipes (both the liquid and gas pipes) between the indoor and the outdoor units.

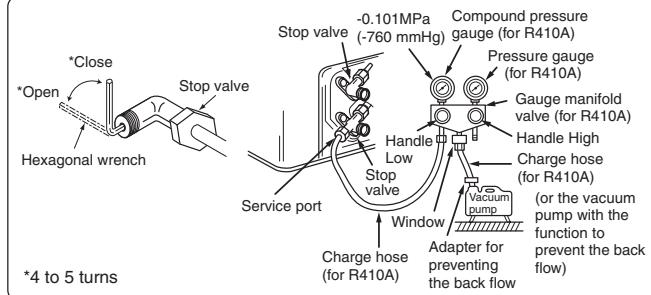
Remove the service port cap of the stop valve on the side of the outdoor unit gas pipe. (The stop valve will not work in its initial state fresh out of the factory (totally closed with cap on).)

Connect the gage manifold valve and the vacuum pump to the service port of the stop valve on the gas pipe side of the outdoor unit.

Run the vacuum pump. (Vacuumize for more than 15 minutes.)

Check the vacuum with the gage manifold valve, then close the gage manifold valve, and stop the vacuum pump.

Leave it as is for one or two minutes. Make sure the pointer of the gage manifold valve remains in the same position. Confirm that the pressure gage show -0.101MPa (-760 mmHg).



Remove the gage manifold valve quickly from the service port of the stop valve.

After refrigerant pipes are connected and evacuated, fully open all stop valves on gas and liquid pipe sides.

Operating without fully opening lowers the performance and causes trouble.

Pipe length :
7 m [23 ft] maximum
No gas charge is needed.

Pipe length exceeding 7 m [23 ft]
Charge the prescribed amount of gas.

Tighten the cap to the service port to obtain the initial status.

Retighten the cap

Leak test

6.5. Drain piping work

- Ensure that the drain piping is downward (pitch of more than 1/100) to the outdoor (discharge) side. Do not provide any trap or irregularity on the way.
- Ensure that any cross-wise drain piping is less than 20 m [65 ft] (excluding the difference of elevation). If the drain piping is long, provide metal braces to prevent it from waving. Never provide any air vent pipe. Otherwise drain may be ejected.
- Use a hard vinyl chloride pipe VP-25 (with an external diameter of 32 mm [1-1/4 in]) for drain piping.
- Ensure that collected pipes are 10 cm [3-15/16 in] lower than the unit body's drain port.
- Do not provide any odor trap at the drain discharge port.
- Put the end of the drain piping in a position where no odor is generated.
- Do not put the end of the drain piping in any drain where ionic gases are generated.

[Fig. 6-10] (P.4)

Ⓐ Correct piping

Ⓑ Wrong piping

Ⓐ Insulation (9 mm [3/8 in] or more)

Ⓑ Downward slope (1/100 or more)

Ⓒ Support metal

Ⓓ Air bleeder

Ⓔ Raised

Ⓜ Odor trap

Grouped piping

Ⓐ O. D. ø32 mm [1-1/4 in] PVC TUBE

Ⓑ Make it as large as possible. About 10 cm [3-15/16 in].

Ⓔ Indoor unit

Ⓐ Make the piping size large for grouped piping.

Ⓑ Downward slope (1/100 or more)

Ⓐ O. D. ø38 mm [1-1/2 in] PVC TUBE for grouped piping. (9 mm [3/8 in] or more insulation)

Ⓑ Up to 550 mm [21-11/16 in]

Ⓜ Drain hose (accessory)

Ⓐ Horizontal or slightly upgradient

1. Insert the drain hose (accessory) into the drain port (insertion margin: 25mm [1 in]).

(The drain hose must not be bent more than 45° to prevent the hose from breaking or clogging.)

(Attach the hose with glue, and fix it with the band (small, accessory).)

2. Attach the drain pipe (O.D. ø32 mm [1-1/4 in] PVC TUBE PV-25, field supply).

(Attach the pipe with glue, and fix it with the band (small, accessory).)

3. Perform insulation work on the drain pipe (O.D. ø32 mm [1-1/4 in] PVC TUBE PV-25) and on the socket (including elbow).

4. Check the drainage. (Refer to [Fig. 6-12])

5. Attach the insulating material (accessory), and fix it with the band (large, accessory) to insulate the drain port.

[Fig. 6-11] (P.4)

Ⓐ Indoor unit

Ⓑ Tie band (accessory)

Ⓒ Visible part

Ⓓ Insertion margin

Ⓔ Drain hose (accessory)

Ⓕ Drain pipe (O.D. ø32 mm [1-1/4 in] PVC TUBE, field supply)

Ⓖ Insulating material (field supply)

Ⓗ Tie band (accessory)

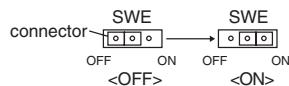
Ⓘ To be gap free. The joint section of the insulation material must be at the top.

6. Refrigerant piping work

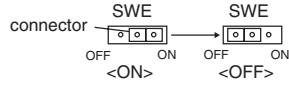
6.6. Confirming drain discharge

- Make sure that the drain-up mechanism operates normally for discharge and that there is no water leakage from the connections.
- Be sure to confirm the above in a period of heating operation.
- Be sure to confirm the above before ceiling work is done in the case of a new construction.
- 1. Remove the water supply port cover on the same side as the indoor unit piping.
- 2. Fill water into the feed water pump using a feed water tank. In filling, be sure to put the end of the pump or tank in a drain pan. (If the insertion is incomplete, water may flow over the machine.)

- 3. Perform the test run in cooling mode, or connect the connector to the ON side of SWE on the Indoor controller board. (The drain pump and the fan are forced to operate without any remote controller operation.) Make sure using a transparent hose that drain is discharged.



- 4. After confirmation, cancel the test run mode, and turn off the main power. If the connector is connected to the ON side of SWE, disconnect it and connect it to the OFF side, and attach the water supply port cover into its original position.

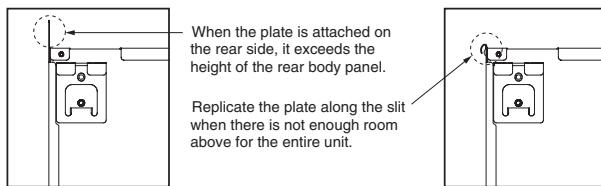


[Fig. 6-12] (P.4)

- Ⓐ Insert pump's end 2 to 4 cm [13/16 to 1-5/8 in].
- Ⓑ Remove the water supply port.
- Ⓒ About 2500 cc
- Ⓓ Water
- Ⓔ Filling port
- Ⓕ Screw

7. Duct work

- Connect canvas duct between unit and duct. [Fig. 7-1] (P.5)
- Use incombustible material for duct parts.
- Provide full insulation to inlet duct flange and outlet duct to prevent condensation.
- Be sure to change the position of air filter to a position where it can be serviced.
 - Ⓐ In case of rear inlet
 - Ⓑ In case of bottom inlet
 - ① Duct
 - ② Air inlet
 - ③ Access door
 - ④ Canvas duct
 - ⑤ Ceiling surface
 - ⑥ Air outlet
 - ⑦ Leave distance enough to prevent short cycle
- Procedure for changing the rear inlet to the bottom inlet. [Fig. 7-2] (P.5)
 - Ⓐ Filter
 - Ⓑ Bottom plate
- 1. Remove air filter. (First remove filter lock screw.)
- 2. Remove the bottom plate.
- 3. Fit the bottom plate to the rear of the body. [Fig. 7-3] (P.5)
(Position of lug-holes on the plate are different from those for rear inlet.)



- 4. Fit filter to the underside of the body.
(Be careful of which side of the filter to fit.) [Fig. 7-4] (P.5)
- ① Nail for the bottom inlet
- ② Nail for the rear inlet

⚠ Caution:

- Inlet duct of 850 mm [33-1/2 in] or more should be constructed.
- To connect the air conditioner main body and the duct for potential equalization.
- To reduce the risk of injury from metal sheet edges, wear protective gloves.
- To connect the air conditioner main body and the duct for potential equalization.
- The noise from the intake will increase dramatically if intake is fitted directly beneath the main body. Intake should therefore be installed as far away from the main body as possible.
- Particular care is required when using it with bottom inlet specifications.
- Install sufficient thermal insulation to prevent condensation forming on outlet duct flanges and outlet ducts.
- Keep the distance between the inlet grille and the fan over 850 mm [33-1/2 in].
- If it is less than 850 mm [33-1/2 in], install a safety guard not to touch the fan.
- To avoid electrical noise interference, do not run transmission lines at the bottom of the unit.

8. Electrical work

8.1. Power supply

8.1.1. Indoor unit power supplied from outdoor unit

The following connection patterns are available.

The outdoor unit power supply patterns vary on models.

1:1 System

[Fig. 8-1] (P.5)

- Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
- Ⓑ Earth leakage breaker
- Ⓒ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- Ⓓ Outdoor unit
- Ⓔ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓕ Remote controller
- Ⓖ Indoor unit

* Affix a label A that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

Simultaneous twin/triple/four system

[Fig. 8-2] (P.5)

- Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
- Ⓑ Earth leakage breaker
- Ⓒ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- Ⓓ Outdoor unit
- Ⓔ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓕ Remote controller
- Ⓖ Indoor unit

* Affix a label A that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

Field electrical wiring

Indoor unit model		PEAD
Wiring Wire No.	Indoor unit power supply (Heater)	—
Wiring Wire No.	Indoor unit power supply (Heater) earth	—
Wiring Wire No.	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit	3 □ 1.5 (polar)
Wiring Wire No.	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit earth	1 □ Min. 1.5
Wiring Wire No.	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*1 2 □ 0.3 (Non-polar)
Circuit rating	Indoor unit (Heater) L-N	*2 —
Circuit rating	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S1-S2	*2 230 V AC
Circuit rating	Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S2-S3	*2 24 V DC
Circuit rating	Remote controller-Indoor unit	*2 14 V DC

*1. The 10 m [32 ft] wire is attached in the remote controller accessory. Max. 500 m [1640 ft]

*2. The figures are NOT always against the ground.

S3 terminal has 24 V DC against S2 terminal. However between S3 and S1, these terminals are not electrically insulated by the transformer or other device.

Notes:

1. **Wiring size must comply with the applicable local and national code.**
2. **Power supply cords and indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords shall not be lighter than polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord. (Design 245 IEC57)**
3. **Install an earth longer than other cables.**

⚠ Caution:

Do not use anything other than the correct capacity breaker and fuse. Using fuse, wire or copper wire with too large capacity may cause a risk of malfunction or fire.

8.2. Indoor wire connection

Work procedure

1. Remove 2 screws to detach the electric component cover.
2. Route each cable through the wiring intake into the electric component box. (Procure power cable and in-out connecting cable locally and use remote control cable supplied with the unit.)
3. Securely connect the power cable and the in-out connecting cable and the remote control cable to the terminal blocks.
4. Secure the cables with clamps inside the electric component box.
5. Attach the electric component cover as it was.
- Fix power supply cable and indoor/outdoor cable to control box by using buffer bushing for tensile force. (PG connection or the like.)

⚠ Warning:

- **Attach the electrical part cover securely. If it is attached incorrectly, it could result in a fire, electric shock due to dust, water, etc.**
- **Use the specified indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire to connect the indoor and outdoor units and fix the wire to the terminal block securely so that no stress is applied to the connecting section of the terminal block. Incomplete connection or fixing of the wire could result in a fire.**

[Fig. 8-2-1] (P.6)

- Ⓐ Screw holding cover (1pc)
- Ⓑ Cover

[Fig. 8-2-2] (P.6)

- Ⓒ Terminal box
- Ⓓ Knockout hole
- Ⓔ Remove

[Fig. 8-2-3] (P.6)

- Ⓕ Use PG bushing to keep the weight of the cable and external force from being applied to the power supply terminal connector. Use a cable tie to secure the cable.
- Ⓖ Power source wiring
- Ⓗ Use ordinary bushing
- Ⓘ Transmission wiring
- Ⓛ Conduit
- Ⓜ Side frame
- Ⓛ Knockout hole (for power source wiring)
- Ⓜ Washer (accessory)

[Fig. 8-2-4] (P.6)

- Ⓝ Terminal block for power source and indoor transmission
- Ⓞ Terminal block for remote controller

- Perform wiring as shown in the diagram to the lower left. (Procure the cable locally). Make sure to use cables of the correct polarity only.

[Fig. 8-3] (P.7)

- Ⓐ Indoor terminal block
- Ⓑ Earth wire (green/yellow)
- Ⓒ Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire 3-core 1.5 mm² [AWG 16] or more
- Ⓓ Outdoor terminal block
- Ⓘ Connecting cable
Cable 3-core 1.5 mm² [AWG 16], in conformity with Design 245 IEC 57.
- ② Indoor terminal block
- ③ Outdoor terminal block
- ④ Always install an earth wire (1-core 1.5 mm² [AWG 16]) longer than other cables
- ⑤ Remote controller cable
Wire No □ size (mm²) : Cable 2C □ 0.3
This wire accessory of remote controller
(wire length : 10 m [32 ft], non-polar. Max. 500 m [1640 ft])
- ⑥ Wired remote controller

- Connect the terminal blocks as shown in the diagram below.

⚠ Caution:

- Use care not to make mis-wiring.
- Firmly tighten the terminal screws to prevent them from loosening.
- After tightening, pull the wires lightly to confirm that they do not move.

8.3. Remote controller (wired remote controller)

8.3.1. For wired remote controller

1) Installing procedures

- (1) Select an installing position for the remote controller.
The temperature sensors are located on both remote controller and indoor unit.

► Procure the following parts locally:

- Two piece switch box
- Thin copper conduit tube
- Lock nuts and bushings

[Fig. 8-4] (P.7)

- Ⓐ Remote controller profile
- Ⓑ Required clearances surrounding the remote controller
- Ⓒ Installation pitch

- (2) Seal the service entrance for the remote controller cord with putty to prevent possible invasion of dew drops, water, cockroaches or worms.

[Fig. 8-5] (P.7)

- Ⓐ For installation in the switch box:
- Ⓑ For direct installation on the wall select one of the following:
 - Prepare a hole through the wall to pass the remote controller cord (in order to run the remote controller cord from the back), then seal the hole with putty.
 - Run the remote controller cord through the cut-out upper case, then seal the cut-out notch with putty similarly as above.
- Ⓒ Wall
- Ⓓ Conduit
- Ⓔ Lock nut
- Ⓕ Bushing
- Ⓖ Switch box
- Ⓗ Remote controller cord
- Ⓘ Seal with putty
- Ⓛ Wood screw

B-1. To lead the remote controller cord from the back of the controller:

B-2. To run the remote controller cord through the upper portion:

- (3) For direct installation on the wall

2) Connecting procedures

- ① Connect the remote controller cord to the terminal block.

[Fig. 8-6] (P.7)

- Ⓐ To the terminal block on the indoor unit
- Ⓑ TB6 (No polarity)

- ② Set the dip switch No.1 shown below when using two remote controller's for the same group.

3) Function selection of remote controller

If two remote controllers are connected, set one to "Main" and the other to "Sub". For setting procedures, refer to "Function selection of remote controller" in the operation manual for the indoor unit.

8. Electrical work

8.4. Remote controller (wireless remote controller (option))

8.4.1. For wireless remote controller (option)

1) Installation area

- Area in which the remote controller is not exposed to direct sunshine.
- Area in which there is no near by heating source.
- Area in which the remote controller is not exposed to cold (or hot) winds.
- Area in which the remote controller can be operated easily.
- Area in which the remote controller is beyond the reach of children.

* The signal can travel up to approximately 7 meters [23 ft] (in a straight line) within 45 degrees to both right and left of the center line of the receiver.

8.4.2. Signal Receiving Unit

1) Sample system connection

[Fig. 8-7] (P.8)

Only the wiring from the signal receiving unit and between the remote controllers is shown in [Fig. 8-7]. The wiring differs depending on the unit to be connected or the system to be used.

For details on restrictions, refer to the installation manual or the service handbook that came with the unit.

1. Connecting to Mr. SLIM air conditioner

(1) Standard 1:1

① Connecting the signal receiving unit

Connect the signal receiving unit to the CN90 (Connect to the wireless remote controller board) on the indoor unit using the supplied remote controller wire. Connect the signal receiving units to all the indoor units.

2) How To Install

[Fig. 8-8] (P.8) to [Fig. 8-15] (P.9)

1. Common items for "Installation on the ceiling" and "Installation on the switch box or on the wall"

[Fig. 8-8] (P.8)

Ⓐ Signal receiving unit external

Ⓔ 6.5 mm (1/4 inch)

Ⓑ Center of Switch box

Ⓕ 70 mm (2 - 3/4 inch)

Ⓒ Switch box

Ⓖ 83.5 ± 0.4 mm (3 - 9/32 inch)

Ⓓ Installation pitch

Ⓗ Protrusion (pillar, etc)

[Fig. 8-9] (P.8)

Ⓐ Remote controller wire

Ⓑ Hole (drill a hole on the ceiling to pass the remote controller wire.)

Ⓒ Signal Receiving Unit

(1) Select the installation site.

The following must be observed.

- ① Connect the signal receiving unit to the indoor unit with the supplied remote controller wire. Note that the length of the remote controller wire is 5 m (16 ft). Install the remote controller within the reach of the remote controller wire.
- ② When installing on either the switch box or the wall, allow space around the Signal Receiving Unit as shown in the figure in [Fig. 8-8].
- ③ When installing the Signal Receiving Unit to the switch box, the Signal Receiving Unit slipped downward for 6.5 mm (1/4 inch) as right illustrated.
- ④ Parts which must be supplied on site.
 - Switch box for one unit
 - Thin-copper wiring pipe
 - Lock nut and bushing
- ⑤ The thickness of the ceiling to which the remote controller is installed must be between 9 mm (3/8 inch) and 25 mm (1 inch).
- ⑥ Install the unit on the ceiling or on the wall where the signal can be received from the wireless remote controller.
The area where the signal from the wireless remote controller can be received is 45 ° and 7 m (22 ft) away from the front of the signal receiving unit.
- ⑦ Install the signal receiving unit to the position depending on the indoor unit model.
- ⑧ Connect the remote controller wire securely to the order wire. To pass the remote controller wire through the conduit, follow the procedure as shown in [Fig. 8-10].

[Fig. 8-10] (P.8)

Ⓐ Fix tightly with tape.

Ⓒ Order wire

Ⓑ Remote controller wire

Note:

- The point where the remote controller wire is connected differs depending on the indoor unit model.

Take into account that the remote controller wire cannot be extended when selecting the installation site.

- If the Signal Receiving Unit is installed near a fluorescent lamp specially inverter type, signal interception may occur.

Be careful for installing the Signal Receiving Unit or replacing the lamp.

(2) Use the remote controller wire to connect it to the connector (CN90) on the controller circuit board on the indoor unit.

Refer to the 2) Setting the Pair Number Switch for details on controller circuit board on the indoor unit.

(3) Seal the Signal Receiving Unit cord lead-in hole with putty in order to prevent the possible entry of dew, water droplets, cockroaches, other insects, etc.

[Fig. 8-11] (P.8)

- Ⓐ 150 mm (5 - 15/16 inch)
- Ⓑ Remote controller wire (Accessory)
- Ⓒ Wiring pipe
- Ⓓ Locknut
- Ⓔ Bushing
- Ⓕ Switch box
- Ⓖ Seal around here with putty

- When installing on the switch box, seal the connections between the switch box and wiring pipe with putty.

[Fig. 8-11] (P.8)

Ⓗ Seal around here with putty

Ⓘ Remote controller wire

Ⓖ Seal around here with putty

- When opening a hole using a drill for Signal Receiving Unit wire (or taking the wire out of the back of the Signal Receiving Unit), seal that hole with putty.
- When routing the wire via the portion cut off from the upper case, equally seal that portion with putty.

(4) Install the remote control wire to the terminal block. [Fig. 8-12] (P.9)

(5) Installing hole when the Signal Receiving Unit is installed on the wall direct. [Fig. 8-13] (P.9)

- Cut the thin-wall portion inside the bottom case (oblique section) by a knife or a nipper.
- Take out the connected remote controller wire to the terminal block through this space.

(6) Install the lower case on the switch box or directly on the wall. [Fig. 8-14] (P.9)

Mounting the cover [Fig. 8-15] (P.9)

⚠ Caution:

- Insert the cover securely until the clicking sound is made. If not doing so, the cover may fall.

8.4.3. Setting

1) Setting the pair number switch

[Fig. 8-16] (P.10)

1. Setting method

Assign the same pair number to the wireless remote controller as that of the indoor unit. If not doing so, the remote controller cannot be operated. Refer to the installation manual that came with the wireless remote controller for how to set pair numbers of wireless remote controllers.

Position of daisy wire on the controller circuit board on the indoor unit.

Controller circuit board on the indoor unit (reference) [Fig. 8-16] (P.10)

Ⓐ CN90: Connector for remote controller wire connection

For pair number settings, the following 4 patterns (A-D) are available.

Pair number setting pattern	Pair number on remote controller side	Indoor controller circuit board side Point where the daisy wire is disconnected
A	0	Not disconnected
B	1	J41 disconnected
C	2	J42 disconnected
D	3~9	J41 and J42 disconnected

2. Setting example

(1) To use the units in the same room

[Fig. 8-17] (P.10)

① Separate setting

Assign a different pair number to each indoor unit to operate each indoor unit by its own wireless remote controller.

[Fig. 8-18] (P.10)

② Single setting

Assign the same pair number to all the indoor units to operate all the indoor units by a single wireless remote controller.

[Fig. 8-19] (P.10)

(2) To use the units in different rooms

Assign the same pair number to the wireless remote controller as that of the indoor unit. (Leave the setting as it is at purchase.)

2) Setting the Model No.

[Fig. 8-20] (P.10)

① Insert batteries.

② Press the SET button with something sharp at the end.

MODEL SELECT blinks and Model No. is lit.

③ Press the temp (① ②) button to set the Model No.

④ Press the SET button with something sharp at the end.

MODEL SELECT and Model No. are lit for three seconds, then turned off.

Indoor Unit Model	Ⓐ Model No.
PEAD	026

8. Electrical work

8.5. Function settings (Function selection via the remote controller)

8.5.1 Function setting on the unit (Selecting the unit functions)

1) For wired remote controller [Fig. 8-21] (P.11)

1. Changing the external static pressure setting.

• Be sure to change the external static pressure setting depending on the duct and the grill used.

① Go to the function setting mode.

Switch OFF the remote controller.

Press the ④ and ⑤ buttons simultaneously and hold them for at least 2 seconds. FUNCTION will start to flash.

② Use the ③ button to set the refrigerant address (III) to 00.

③ Press ④ and [-] will start to flash in the unit number (IV) display.

④ Use the ③ button to set the unit number (IV) to 01-04 or AL.

⑤ Press the ⑥ MODE button to designate the refrigerant address/unit number. [-] will flash in the mode number (I) display momentarily.

⑥ Press the ⑦ buttons to set the mode number (I) to 08.

⑦ Press the ⑧ button and the current set setting number (II) will flash.

Use the ⑨ button to switch the setting number in response to the external static pressure to be used.

External static pressure	Setting no. of mode no. 08	Setting no. of mode no. 10
35 Pa [0.14 in. WG]	2	1
50 Pa [0.20 in. WG] (before shipment)	3	1
70 Pa [0.28 in. WG]	1	2
100 Pa [0.40 in. WG]	2	2
150 Pa [0.60 in. WG]	3	2

⑧ Press the MODE button ⑥ and mode and the setting number (I) and (II) will change to being on constantly and the contents of the setting can be confirmed.

⑨ Press the FILTER ④ and TEST RUN ⑤ buttons simultaneously for at least two seconds. The function selection screen will disappear momentarily and the air conditioner OFF display will appear.

⑩ To set the static pressure at 70,100,150Pa [0.28, 0.40, 0.60 in. WG], repeat steps ③ to ⑨. (Set the mode number to 10 for step ⑥).

2. Other functions

① Select unit number 00 for the settings. (Settings for all indoor units)

Refer to Function table 1.

② Select unit number 01 to 04 or AL for the settings. (Settings for each indoor unit)

To set the indoor unit in the individual system, select unit number 01.

To set each indoor unit of two, three or four indoor units, which are connected when these units are simultaneously in operation, select unit number 01 to 04.

To set all indoor units of two, three or four indoor units which are connected when these units are simultaneously in operation, select AL.

Refer to Function table 2.

Function table 1

Select unit number 00

Mode	Settings	Mode no.	Setting no.	Initial setting	Check
Power failure automatic recovery*1 (AUTO RESTART FUNCTION)	Not available Available	01	1	○ (*1)	
Indoor temperature detecting	Indoor unit operating average		2		
	Set by indoor unit's remote controller	02	1	○	
	Remote controller's internal sensor		2		
LOSSNAY connectivity	Not Supported	03	3		
	Supported (indoor unit is not equipped with outdoor-air intake)		1	○	
	Supported (indoor unit is equipped with outdoor-air intake)		2		
Power voltage	240V	04	3		
	220V, 230V		1		
Auto mode	Energy saving cycle automatically enabled	05	2	○	
	Energy saving cycle automatically disabled		1		

Function table 2

Select unit numbers 01 to 04 or all units (AL [wired remote controller]/07 [wireless remote controller])

Mode	Settings	Mode no.	Setting no.	Initial setting	Check
Filter sign	100 Hr	07	1		
	2500 Hr		2		
	No filter sign indicator		3	○	
External static pressure	External static pressure	08	1		
	Setting no. of mode no. 08		2		
	Setting no. of mode no. 10		3	○	
	35 Pa [0.14 in. WG]		1		
	50 Pa [0.20 in. WG] (before shipment)		2		
External static pressure	70 Pa [0.28 in. WG]	10	3	○	
	100 Pa [0.40 in. WG]		1		
	150 Pa [0.60 in. WG]		2		
			3		

*1 When the power supply returns, the air conditioner will start 3 minutes later.

Note: When the function of an indoor unit were changed by function selection after the end of installation, always indicate the contents by entering a ○ or other mark in the appropriate check field of the tables.

9. Test run

9.1. Before test run

- After completing installation and the wiring and piping of the indoor and outdoor units, check for refrigerant leakage, looseness in the power supply or control wiring, wrong polarity, and no disconnection of one phase in the supply.
- Use a 500-volt megohmmeter to check that the resistance between the power supply terminals and ground is at least 1.0 MΩ.
- Do not carry out this test on the control wiring (low voltage circuit) terminals.

⚠ Warning:

Do not use the air conditioner if the insulation resistance is less than 1.0 MΩ.

Insulation resistance

After installation or after the power source to the unit has been cut for an extended period, the insulation resistance will drop below 1 MΩ due to refrigerant accumulation in the compressor. This is not a malfunction. Perform the following procedures.

- Remove the wires from the compressor and measure the insulation resistance of the compressor.
- If the insulation resistance is below 1 MΩ, the compressor is faulty or the resistance dropped due to the accumulation of refrigerant in the compressor.
- After connecting the wires to the compressor, the compressor will start to warm up after power is supplied. After supplying power for the times indicated below, measure the insulation resistance again.
 - The insulation resistance drops due to accumulation of refrigerant in the compressor. The resistance will rise above 1 MΩ after the compressor is warmed up for two to three hours.
(The time necessary to warm up the compressor varies according to atmospheric conditions and refrigerant accumulation.)
 - To operate the compressor with refrigerant accumulated in the compressor, the compressor must be warmed up at least 12 hours to prevent breakdown.
- If the insulation resistance rises above 1 MΩ, the compressor is not faulty.

⚠ Caution:

- The compressor will not operate unless the power supply phase connection is correct.**
- Turn on the power at least 12 hours before starting operation.**
- Starting operation immediately after turning on the main power switch can result in severe damage to internal parts. Keep the power switch turned on during the operational season.

- For description of each check code, refer to the following table.

① Check code	Symptom	Remark
P1	Intake sensor error	
P2, P9	Pipe (Liquid or 2-phase pipe) sensor error	
E6, E7	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error	
P4	Drain sensor error	
P5	Drain pump error	
PA	Forced compressor error	
P6	Freezing/Overheating safeguard operation	
EE	Communication error between indoor and outdoor units	
P8	Pipe temperature error	
E4	Remote controller signal receiving error	
Fb	Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.)	
E0, E3	Remote controller transmission error	
E1, E2	Remote controller control board error	
E9	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)	
UP	Compressor overcurrent interruption	
U3, U4	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors	
UF	Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked)	
U2	Abnormal high discharging temperature/49C worked/insufficient refrigerant	
U1, Ud	Abnormal high pressure (63H worked)/Overheating safeguard operation	
U5	Abnormal temperature of heat sink	
U8	Outdoor unit fan safeguard stop	
U6	Compressor overcurrent interruption/Abnormal of power module	
U7	Abnormality of super heat due to low discharge temperature	
U9, UH	Abnormality such as overvoltage or voltage shortage and abnormal synchronous signal to main circuit/Current sensor error	
Others	Other errors (Refer to the technical manual for the outdoor unit.)	For details, check the LED display of the outdoor controller board.

- On wired remote controller

① Check code displayed in the LCD.

9.2. Test run

9.2.1. Using wired remote controller

- Turn on the power at least 12 hours before the test run.
- Press the [TEST] button twice. ➡ "TEST RUN" liquid crystal display
- Press the [Mode selection] button. ➡ Make sure that wind is blown out.
- Press the [Mode selection] button and switch to the cooling (or heating) mode.
➡ Make sure that cold (or warm) wind is blown out.
- Press the [Fan speed] button. ➡ Make sure that the wind speed is switched.
- Check operation of the outdoor unit fan.
- Release test run by pressing the [ON/OFF] button. ➡ Stop
- Register a telephone number.

The telephone number of the repair shop, sales office, etc., to contact if an error occurs can be registered in the remote controller. The telephone number will be displayed when an error occurs. For registration procedures, refer to the operation manual for the indoor unit.

[Fig. 9-1] (P.11)

- Ⓐ ON/OFF button
- Ⓑ Test run display
- Ⓒ Indoor temperature liquid line temperature display
- Ⓓ ON/OFF lamp
- Ⓔ Power display
- Ⓕ Error code display
- Test run remaining time display
- Ⓖ Set temperature button
- Ⓗ Mode selection button
- Ⓘ Fan speed button
- Ⓜ TEST button



9.2.2. Wired remote controller

- Turn on the power.
- Press the [CHECK] button twice.
- Set refrigerant address with [TEMP] button if system control is used.
- Press the [ON/OFF] button to stop the self-check.

[Fig. 9-2] (P.11)

- Ⓐ CHECK button
- Ⓑ Refrigerant address
- Ⓒ TEMP. button
- Ⓓ IC: Indoor unit
OC: Outdoor unit
- Ⓔ Check code

9. Test run

9.3. Test run

9.3.1. Using wireless remote controller (option)

[Fig. 9-3] (P.11)

- ① Turn on the power to the unit at least 12 hours before the test run.
- ② Press the TEST RUN button ④ twice continuously.
(Start this operation from the status of remote controller display turned off.)
TEST RUN and current operation mode are displayed.
- ③ Press the MODE button ④ to activate COOL mode, then check whether cool air is blown out from the unit.

- ④ Press the MODE button ④ to activate HEAT mode, then check whether warm air is blown out from the unit.
- ⑤ Press the FAN button ④ and check whether fan speed changes.
- ⑥ Press the VANE button ④ and check whether the auto vane operates properly.
- ⑦ Press the ON/OFF button to stop the test run.

Note:

- Point the remote controller towards the indoor unit receiver while following steps ② to ⑦.
- It is not possible to run the in FAN, DRY or AUTO mode.

[Output pattern A] Errors detected by indoor unit

Wireless remote controller	Wired remote controller	Symptom	Remark
Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp flashes (Number of times)	Check code		
1	P1	Intake sensor error	
2	P2, P9	Pipe (Liquid or 2-phase pipe) sensor error	
3	E6, E7	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error	
4	P4	Drain sensor error	
5	P5	Drain pump error	
6	P6	Freezing/Overheating safeguard operation	
7	EE	Communication error between indoor and outdoor units	
8	P8	Pipe temperature error	
9	E4	Remote controller signal receiving error	
10	—	—	
11	—	—	
12	Fb	Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.)	
No sound	--	No corresponding	

[Output pattern B] Errors detected by unit other than indoor unit (outdoor unit, etc.)

Wireless remote controller	Symptom	Remark
Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp flashes (Number of times)		
1	Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)	
2	Compressor overcurrent interruption	
3	Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors	
4	Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked)	
5	Abnormal high discharging temperature/49C worked/ insufficient refrigerant	
6	Abnormal high pressure (63H worked)/ Overheating safeguard operation	
7	Abnormal temperature of heat sink	
8	Outdoor unit fan protection stop	
9	Compressor overcurrent interruption/Abnormal of power module	
10	Abnormality of super heat due to low discharge temperature	
11	Abnormality such as overvoltage or voltage shortage and abnormal synchronous signal to main circuit/Current sensor error	For details, check the LED display of the outdoor controller board.
12	—	
13	—	
14	Other errors (Refer to the technical manual for the outdoor unit.)	

*1 If the beeper does not sound again after the initial two beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received and the OPERATION INDICATOR lamp does not come on, there are no error records.

*2 If the beeper sounds three times continuously “beep, beep, beep (0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4 sec.)” after the initial two beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received, the specified refrigerant address is incorrect.

- On wireless remote controller
The continuous buzzer sounds from receiving section of indoor unit.
Blink of operation lamp
- On wired remote controller
Check code displayed on the LCD.

- If the unit cannot be operated properly after the above test run has been performed, refer to the following table to remove the cause.

Symptom		Cause
Wired remote controller	LED 1, 2 (PCB in outdoor unit)	
PLEASE WAIT	For about 2 minutes following power-on	• For about 2 minutes after power-on, operation of the remote controller is not possible due to system start-up. (Correct operation)
PLEASE WAIT → Error code	After about 2 minutes has expired following power-on	• Connector for the outdoor unit's protection device is not connected. • Reverse or open phase wiring for the outdoor unit's power terminal block (L1, L2, L3)
Display messages do not appear even when operation switch is turned ON (operation lamp does not light up).		• Incorrect wiring between indoor and outdoor units (incorrect polarity of S1, S2, S3) • Remote controller wire short

9. Test run

On the wireless remote controller with conditions above, following phenomena takes place.

- No signals from the remote controller are accepted.
- OPE lamp is blinking.
- The buzzer makes a short ping sound.

Note:

Operation is not possible for about 30 seconds after cancellation of function selection. (Correct operation)

For description of each LED (LED1, 2, 3) provided on the indoor controller, refer to the following table.

LED 1 (power for microcomputer)	Indicates whether control power is supplied. Make sure that this LED is always lit.
LED 2 (power for remote controller)	Indicates whether power is supplied to the remote controller. This LED lights only in the case of the indoor unit which is connected to the outdoor unit refrigerant address "0".
LED 3 (communication between indoor and outdoor units)	Indicates state of communication between the indoor and outdoor units. Make sure that this LED is always blinking.

9.4. AUTO RESTART FUNCTION

Indoor controller board

This model is equipped with the AUTO RESTART FUNCTION.

When the indoor unit is controlled with the remote controller, the operation mode, set temperature, and the fan speed are memorized by the indoor controller board. The auto restart function sets to work the moment the power has restored after power failure, then, the unit will restart automatically.

Set the AUTO RESTART FUNCTION using the remote controller. (Mode no.01)

10. Maintenance

10.1. Gas charge

[Fig. 10-1] (P.12)

- Ⓐ Indoor unit
- Ⓑ Union
- Ⓒ Liquid pipe
- Ⓓ Gas pipe
- Ⓔ Stop valve
- Ⓕ Outdoor unit
- Ⓖ Refrigerant gas cylinder operating valve
- Ⓗ Refrigerant gas cylinder for R410A with siphon
- Ⓘ Refrigerant (liquid)
- Ⓛ Electronic scale for refrigerant charging
- Ⓜ Charge hose (for R410A)
- Ⓛ Gauge manifold valve (for R410A)
- Ⓜ Service port

1. Connect gas cylinder to the service port of stop valve (3-way).
2. Execute air purge of the pipe (or hose) coming from refrigerant gas cylinder.
3. Replenish specified amount of refrigerant, while running the air conditioner for cooling.

Note:

In case of adding refrigerant, comply with the quantity specified for the refrigerating cycle.

⚠ Caution:

- Do not discharge the refrigerant into the atmosphere. Take care not to discharge refrigerant into the atmosphere during installation, reinstallation, or repairs to the refrigerant circuit.
- For additional charging, charge the refrigerant from liquid phase of the gas cylinder. If the refrigerant is charged from the gas phase, composition change may occur in the refrigerant inside the cylinder and the outdoor unit. In this case, ability of the refrigerating cycle decreases or normal operation can be impossible. However, charging the liquid refrigerant all at once may cause the compressor to be locked. Thus, charge the refrigerant slowly.

To maintain the high pressure of the gas cylinder, warm the gas cylinder with warm water (under 40 °C [104 °F]) during cold season. But never use naked fire or steam.